PEACE OR EUROPEAN REVOLUTION

Herald Special Report from London.

Queen Victoria's Circular to Prussia for Peace.

LORD LOFTUS' AUDIENCE WITH BISMARCK.

The German Premier Refuses to Receive the British Papers Officially.

No Cutside "Interference Permitted" in Dealing With France.

Revolutionary Warlike Movement in the South of Burope.

TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

LONDON, Feb. 19, 1871. I have just been informed, on very excellent authority, and proceed to transmit the intelligence by special cable telegram to the HERALD, that it is expected that a very considerable amount of angry feeling will be evoked in diplomatic and governmental circles in England, by the reception of an official announcement from Berlin of the refusal of the Prussian government to receive, in its executive capacity and formally, the latest circular addressed by Earl Granville, her Majesty's Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, to the Cabinet of the Emperor William, urging the conclusion of

THE QUEEN'S PLEA FOR PEACE.

peace between France and Prussia.

The British circular, which was addressed to the Right Honorable Lord Loftus, Queen Victoria's Ambassador in Berlin, and a copy forwarded to Mr. Odo Russell at Versailles, bears date the 20th of January.

In this circular Earl Granville recapitulates in the first instance, the position of France, and sets forth the "unwillingness which her Majesty's government entertains to press advice, which, from its very nature, and the existence of the present surrounding facts, must necessarily be discouraging to a people (the French) engaged in the defence of their national territory and who are the best judges of what their own interest and honor require."

Earl Granville continues to say: - "No such consideration as that indicated above applies to the matter of a frank communication on the part of her Majesty's Ministers with the government of Germany, which government, in the amplitude of its power and the enjoyment of a full tide of victory, cannot fear the prevalence of any misconstruction of its own motives in endeavoring to bring to a termination the miseries of a great war.

Up to this time no distinct intimation has been given in London of the actual demands of Germany for peace. Her Majesty's government would not assume to offer a suggestion of the actual terms of settlement between the belligerents. The Queen's Ministers believe that an explicit declaration of the views which are entertained by the imperial government of Germany on that subject would hasten the approach of the period of an actual cessation of the horrors of the war, and thus put a stop to the losses which are endured by both parties, even by the victorious armies of the Emperor William in France.

BISMARCK REFUSES TO RECEIVE THE PAPERS OFFICIALLY.

When Earl Granville's circular was officially read by Lord Loftus, at the moment of its delivery, in Berlin, Premier Count Bismarck in both cases-that of Loftus' copy and of Odo Russell's coming from Versailles-met the offer of its presentation for record by an official refusal to receive it.

NO OUTSIDE INTERFERENCE PERMITTED. This refusal was accompanied on the part

of the Prussian statesman by the declaration of an announcement, couched in words of rather vague import, but to the effect that "Germany positively refuses to allow any interference on the part of the other Powers with regard to the question of peace or a continuance of the war between Germany and France. as this matter must be settled by the Emperor with France alone."

PRUSSIAN INTRIGUE ON THE ITALIAN BORDER. I have to assure you also that it is known in London that an active intrigue is proceeding from Berlin having for its object the neutralization of Saroy in the event of the war taking

a new direction. THE MURNER OF REVOLUTION SOUTH.

Mr. Odo Rossell has forwarded advices to the British government from Versailles, in which he assures the Queen's Ministers that the conclusion of peace between France and Prussia is absolutely certain, but that "the early inception of a revolutionary warlike movement in the south of Europe is highly

THE EUROPEAN CONGRESS.

Rumors from the East-The Black Sea and the Danube.

TELECRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

LONDON, Feb. 19, 1871. A rumor has been circulating in the city to-day, on the strength of advices which are said to have been received from Constantinople, to the effect that it will be proposed to extend the deliberations of the European Conference to the question of the future control of the Danube, but I learn that it is pronounced on authority to be without foundation.

MEXICO.

Report of Prussian Naval Operations in the Pacific.

Revolutionary Agitation and Political Demoralization.

Germans and French in Riotous Conflict.

VIA LAKE CITY, Fla., Feb. 19, 1871. A telegram from Mansello states that a Prussia corvette has captured two rich French prizes in the Pacific.

INSURRECTION. The chief Losada and his Indians in the Tepic district have taken up arms against the State and federal governments at Coruna, who have taken the

Losada will undoubtedly fail.

A large and distinguished part of the conservative church party met at the capital and declared their acceptance of the liberal principles of the constitution of 1857. A schism has in consequence occurred in the church party. The Catholic Club has

A special newspaper advocates the claims of the

The cargo of the American schooner Anna C. Leverett has been seized at Tamaulipas. The cap-tain was caught trying to introduce contraband geods. The vessel and cargo are valued at \$3,000. The captain and crew have been detained. Stupendous frauds are charged upon the Trea-surer General, who is held responsible for a defi-ciency of \$5,000,000. He demanded an investigation but, under pretence of illness, the investigation has been continually postponed. It is alleged that a prominent statesman of Mexico has made a million by his defalcation. Leverett has been seized at Tamaulipas. The cap-

defalcation. war in Guerrero continues with varying suc-

The war in Guerrero continues with varying success.

The rumors of Juarez having acquired wealth by illicit means are discredited. The wealth in Juarez's family has been acquired by sons-in-law, one a Cuban, another a Spaniard and a third a Mexican.

REVOLUTION ANTICIPATED.

Many anticipate a revolution or an attempt at one on the election of the President.

PARADE.

The Porforistas had a public procession in the streets of the capital on the 5th inst.—the first of the kind in Mexico.

GERMANS AND FRENCH IN CONFLICT

The Germans had a grand celebration at their club rooms on the 6th inst.

The French made this the occasion for a riot, and attempted to break up the demonstrations, but the rioters were dispersed by the police.

Several were wounded, many arrested and several Mexican spectators wounded.

Several were wounded, many arrested and several Mexican spectators wounded.

Much excitement exists among the foreigners in consequence, and the authorities ordered the German dag to be hauled down from the clubroom. This is considered a direct insuit to Germany, as on this occasion the new imperial dag was noisted for

this occasion the new imperial nag was noisted for the first time.

LOOKING TO THE UNITED STATES.

Previous to the German-French riot M. Burdell, French Representative, called on Minister Nelson, asking him to use his influence to prevent a demonstration, as the French considered the celebration an insuit to their national and personal dignity. Burdell at the same time reminded Nelson that he (Burdell) held no official relations with the Mexican government. The French were becoming much excited.

Mr. Nelson had the matter before the Minister of State. At this point in the proceedings Nelson stopped. It was only owing to the action taken beforehand that more serious results were avoided. A lady is among the wounded.

A lady is among the wounded.

The Germans appear to have been ready to repeat
in Mexico their exploits in France, and the result
was the same; for nearly all the wounded are

The excitement continues unabated. Numerous street fights nave occurred between the French and Germans.

street fights have occurred between the French and Germans.

PARLIAMENT.

An extra session of Congress has been called by the permanent deputation to assemble on the 10th of March. There was an avowed purpose of impeaching Juarez, but the opposition have since abandoned the plan, and are preparing a law declaring Juarez ineligible for re-election. It is doubtful whether Congress will pass the law. The extra session has been called for the purpose of considering before House the budget for the coming year.

FROM TEHAUNTEPEC.

A Tehauntepec letter published in the Diario announces the discovery and reconnaisance of a large lake, near the Atrato river, not laid down in maps. The lake contains a sufficiency of water to feed the upper part of the proposed canal easily, on account of its elevation. The writer ands that the fact is of great importance, the public now believing that if a canal is made a railway will follow.

Social REFORM.

Cock fighting is prohibited in the district of Mexico.

Juarez has pardoned the prisoners concerned in the San Luis Potosi revolution of last year who were not included in the amnesty.

Mr. Hoffman has been appointed Commercial Agent of Mexico at Havana.

It is reported that Manuel Espireroz will receive

A slight shake of earthquake was felt at the

GERMAN NATIONALITY.

Royal Exposition of Bavarian Policy-Loyal to the Confederation, but for Peace.

TELEGRAMS TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

LONDON, Feb. 19, 1871. I have to inform the HERALD, by cable telgram, that I received despatches from Munich this morning which report that his Highness Prince Adaibert of Bavaria, representing the King, closed the session of the National Legislative Diet yesterday, In his speech from the throne the Prince alluded to "the glorious part taken by the Bavarian army in the war." He promised that Bayaria would ever remain loyally attached to the imperial Fatherland and demanded for Germany "a firm, united and peaceful empire."

Bavarian Sympathy for Conquered France. LONDON, Feb. 19, 1871. The Allgememe Zettung of Augsburg states, apparently on semi-official authority, that Bavaria asks for no territorial aggrandisement, and the intention of making the annexed French territory a distinct

ITALY AND FRANCE.

province of the empire has not been abandoned.

M. Arago's Visit to Florence.

TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

FLORENCE, Feb. 19, 1871. I have just been informed, on good authority, that M. Arago has no official or semi-official mission to the Court of King Victor Emmanuel from France.

ITALY AND TUNIS.

The Bey's Envoy in Active Negotiation in Florance-mopes of a Peaceful Settlement.

TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

LONDON, Feb. 19, 5871. I have advices for the HERALD from Florence, dated in that city yesterday, which enable me to report by cable that La Nazione, of the Italian city, tates that in consequence of an interview between Minister Venosha and Hussam Pasha, the specia Envoy of the Bey of Tunis, the negotiations for the settlement of the difficulty existing between Italy and Tunis appears to promise a satisfactory result.

CUBA.

Reported Landing of Filibusters at Vacita Abajo-Benial by the Spaniards-Wholesale Surrenders of the Insurgents.

Reports were circulated that 700 flibusters had been landed at Vuelta Abajo, but the government officially denies the truth of the report, and says it originated in the running aground of a Spanish gunoat and the landing of the crew, who were mistaken for fillbusters.

It is reported that 1,000 persons presented themselves for surrender at Puerto Principe in one day, and that 400 persons surrender daily in the Eastern

Department. The carnival is an exceedingly animated one, and there is now an immense procession on the Plaza.

WASHINGTON.

The Modified Democracy in Opposition to the Jones and Blair Fire-Eaters.

The Fenian Exiles at the Capital.

SENATOR SUMNER'S ILLNESS.

His Physician Warns Him to Cease His Senatorial Labors.

Jones and Blair and the Modified Democracy. A prominent feature in the debate on the Army Appropriation bill in the House on Saturday was the proposition of Mr. Jones, of Kentucky, that the government of the United States shall pay for and have undisputed title to the ground of the national cemeteries. The object of Mr. Jones was to have the government pay for the Arlington estate and such other property in the Southern States where the Union dead lie buried. General Stoughton, of Michigan, made an argument to show that the to the United States, first, by right of conquest, and second, by virtue of that clause of the constitution that gives the right to Congress to make war. He also quoted from the act of Congress of February, 1867, to show that the Secretary of War has power to enter upon, purchase and take any real esta e that may in his judgment be necessary for establishing cemeteries for the burial of the sol diers of the republic. It is evident that Jones was endeavoring to imitate Senator McCreery in exhuming the remains of the Union soldiers, There was not a democrat in the House who sustained him. Mr. Holman, of Indiana, one of the ablest demo crats, utterly repudiated the proposition of Mr. Jones, and made a short, pithy speech against it. The truth is that such men as McCreery, Frank Blair and Jones only represent the extreme fire-eating wing of the democratic part. This was shown by the fact that the amendment of Mr. Jones was voted down without a division. It is admitted by leading democrats that the propositions of Messrs. McCreery and Jones, and the speech of Senator Blair in reply to Senator Morton the other day have done more to injure the democratic party than anything that has occurred since the cam paign of 1868. The letters received by Senator Morton since the delivery of his speech, from prominent, sensible democrats in different parts of the country, indicate that Blair, McCreery and Jones are not regarded as the representatives of the more intelligent portion of the democratic party. Senator Morton himself has more orders for his speech on the position of the democracy in regard to the fitteenth amendment and the reconstruction acts than the printers are able to fill.

A Little Mineral Museum Job In the Miscellaneous Appropriation bill, which will probably be reported to-morrow, there is an item of \$10,000 to reimburse Joseph S. Wilson, late Commissioner of the General Land Office, for the collection of a mineral cabinet. It will be remembered that Mr. Wilson is the same man of whom President Grant grew suspicious about the McGarrahan claims. It is said that Wilson has always had an eye to the main chance, and there are members of the Committee on Appropriations who have an any other citizen of the United States. The cabinet of minerals was established by Judge Edmonds, who was formerly Commissioner of the General Land Office. It has relied for its contributions upon the various agents of the United States sent out to survey the public lands and to make explorations in the interest of science. It is part of the instructions of these officials that they shall contribute to this cabinet such specimens of minerals as they find. Everything now composing the cabinet has been contributed in this way. Hence, it is argued that Mr. Wilson has nothing to do with it, and that his proposition is simply an evidence that he fully appreciates the importance of the office he lately

Annual Meeting of the American Tract Sc ciety-Operations During 1870.

The New York avenue Presbyterian church was well filled last evening on the occasion of the annual meeting of the American Tract Society. Judge Scott and Tipton and Rev. Messrs. Mitchell and Shearer delivered addresses. The report of the society's operations show that of the \$116,171 received during the year in denations and legacies New England gave nearly one-flith, and New York, New Jersey and Pennsylvania more than seventenths, the latter States giving \$77,569. The expenditures for actual missionary operations were \$115,452. The administration expenses the society were otherwise provided. Of 287 colporteurs employed 134 were in the South One is a Chinaman, laboring in California. The colporteurs have made 257,000 Christian family visits. The society gives to the destitute, through colporteurs, home missionaries, chaplains and others, publications to the value of \$1,200 worth per week.

The Fenian Exiles in Washington. The Fenian exiles, accompanied by Messrs. Barton and Murray, of the Washington city councils, arrived here this morning and have taken rooms a the Ebbitt House. They were cordially received at the depot by the Irish citizens of this city, but there was no formal reception. The party consists of T. F. Burke, C. N. O'Connell, Henry S. Mulleda, Patrick Walsh, George Brown, Edward Fower, John Mc-Clure, Peter Vaugh, John Devoy, William F. Rauntree, P. O'Leary, P. Lennon and E. P. St. Clair. During to-day they have been the recipients of congratulations from a large number of the citizens of the capital. This evening they were hospitably entertained by Mr. William Forsyth, Superintendent of Streets and Sewers, at his residence on G street. The exiles are the guests of the City until Wednesday, when it is their intention to accept the hospitalities of the Irish citizens of Wash. ington, and remain here until the latter part of the week. It is proposed to have a grand demonstration at Lincoln Hail on Friday evening in honor of

their liberation. The Health of Senator Sumner. Senator Sumner was much better to-day, and suffered but very little. His physician has informed him that he cannot expect to regain his health uniess he gives up all kinds of mental labor, and that he must not think of resuming his seat in the Senate for some time to come. In conversation with a gentleman who enjoys his confidence he expressed a willingness to yield to the advice of his physician, but regretted that he could not participate in the business of the Senate, believing that it was his duty to continue his opposition to the measures proposed by the President in regard to the St. Bomingo question.

The New Loan in Europe. Favorable advices have been received from Europe concerning the prospects of funding the ive-twenties into the new bonds. Messsrs. Jay Cooke, McCulioch & Co., and Morton, Rose & Co., of London, have accepted agencies for the loan. Subscription papers and other necessary documents relating to the loan were sent these two firms by Saturday's steamer.

Sam Cox and Theo. Allen. A statement has been published to the effect that Sam Cox had charged in the House that Theodore Allen, a leading republican politician, of New York city, had been convicted of burgiary. Mr. Cox denies this and says he never made any such charge

Alleged Frauds on the Freedmen. William B. Wiggins, ex-Major of Wilmington, Del., has been arrested in West Virginia by the Freedmen's Bareau for alleged frauds on colored bounty claimants, and taken to Wilmington for trial.

Miscegenation in High Life. The upper crust among the colored population of this city are on the qui vice as to the report in circulation that a well known colored physician, who is one of the professors attached to the medical de-

partment of Howard University, intends soon to wed a lady his senior in years but of unaduiterated Caucasian descent, and who occupies quite a prom nent position in the Freedmen's Bureau in Virginia

The Young Men's Christian Association. The time of the meeting of the International Con-vention of the Young Men's Christian Association has been changed from the 10th of June to the 24th of May next, to take place in Washington.

THE TENNESSEE.

The Feeling Concerning Her in Boston-Contrary Opinions-Report of Captain Roberts of the Brig Elney. BOSTON, Feb. 19, 1871.

The feeling here concerning the safety of the United States steamer Tennessee is daily becoming more uneasy. The opinions that she has gone to bottom and will never be heard from again, and the heories that she is still safe, are shared about evenly by the community. Scafaring men generally indulge in the belief that no disaster has befel her: displace the fearful apprehensions of those who have relatives and friends on board. The brig Elsey, which cleared from Cape Haytien on the 21st ult. for this port arrived late last night. Captain Roberts, upon being informed of the mammoth steamship seen by Captain Hodgkins, of the brig Baker, off St. Nicholas mole on the 29th ult. says that he is quite positive that she was the Swatara, and not the Tennessee. The latter steamer, he affirms, could not possibly have been there at that time, and the Swatara very likely was, and she would have been heading in the direction which Captain Hodzkins described.

Apprehensions for the Safety of the Tennessee

in Washington. WASHINGTON. Feb. 19, 1871. Many persons who have been hopeful of the afety of the Tennessee are beginning to despair notwithstanding the *repeated assurances of gentle nen in high official position that she is safe.

THE LEGISLATIVE TROUBLES IN ARKANSAS.

penchment Managers-The Chief Justice of the State Also To Be Tried-The Two Rival Governors-Clayton Swearing in the Milltia-Prospects of a Civil War.

MEMPHIS, Feb. 19, 1871.

A despatch from Little Rock says:-When the rall was called in the Senate to-day only hirteen members were present, the same as vesterlay. There not being a quorum present the officer announced that no quorum was present. Mr. Had-

ley moved an adjournment till Monday. Mr. Thierson stated that he had a motion to offer, but the President, disregarding bim, put the motion to adjourn, which was carried. Mr. Thierson de

rights—infamous, ungentlemanly and unparliamentary.

At this point the impeachment managers appeared and were announced to the Senate, cut the Senate having again been adjourned, they returned without declaring the impeachment.

Articles of impeachment against Chief Justice McLiure were presented in the House by Mr. Podgett, who said he would have read the Republican's editorial of yesterday, and that everything was possible from the people, and that everything was possible from the people, and that McLiure is charged with being engaged in a conspiracy to oust Lieutenant Governor Johnston.

The articles, after three hours' discussion, were adopted by a vote of 44 to 30.

The vote was reconsidered, and the motion was laid on the table.

Mr. Podgett offered another resolution reciting that

The vote was reconsidered, and the motion was laid on the table.

Mr. Podgett offered another resolution reciting that the Governor had refused to surrender his office after his impeachment by the House, and memorializing the President of the United States and Congress to guarantee a republican form of government to the people of Arkansas, and to protect them from the usurpations of Clayton. Under the rules the resolutions lie over, and the House then adjourned till Monday.

The Sheriff reported to the Supreme Court that he had been unable to get personal service of the order on the Lieutenant Governor to answer why the Chief Justice's injunction to prevent his acting as Sheriff should not be made permanent.

We have two Governors and will probably have two Justices on Monday. Clayton refuses to surrender the office. McClure, it is understood, will do the same thing. It is thought Johnson will appoint a successor to McClure at once.

Clayton has his house guarded and is swearing in all the militale can get. A very few suppose that the Supreme Court will issue warrants to be served before articles of impeachment cap be prosecuted against McClure.

OBITUARY.

A despatch from Galveston, Texas, announces the leath, at Houston, in that State, on yesterday afternoon, of ex-General Magruder, of the Confederate army. He was born in Virginia about the year 1810, and entered West Point Military Academy in July, During the war with Mexico he served with distinguished gallantry, receiving two brevets-the last that of lieutenant colonel—for meritorious conduct on the battle field. At the outbreak of the rebelion he obtained the rank of major general. He commanded the Confederates at the battle of Big Bethei, in which he defeated the federats under Ben Butler. In 1862 be was in command on the Peniusula, but was subsequently sent to Petersborg, where to his delay has been attributed the faiture of Lee to cut McCleilan's line of retreat upon the James during the seven days' battles before Richmond. General Magruder was subsequently sent to Texas, and while there recaptured Galveston from the federal forces. A few months later he made a campaign in New Mexico and Arlzona, gaining some advantages at first, but was finally compelled to retrent. He did nothing of consequence during the remainder of the recellion, and on its close went to Mexico, where he obtained a position from Maximilian. On the overthrow of the empire he returned to the United States, setting in Texas.

General Magruder was a remarkably handsome last that of lieutenant colonel-for meritorious

General Magrader was a remarkably handsome man and very vain of his personal appearance. He was the aristocrat of aristocrats in the old army, but, notwithstanding his hauteur, was social and convival to a degree.

LARGE FIRE IN REPEALO.

Loss Over \$60,000-The Buffalo Evening Post and Courier Printing Offices De-BUFFALO, N. Y., Feb. 19, 1871.

A fire broke out about half-past five o'clock this morning in the second story of the brick building No. 204 Wasnington street, occupied by the Buffale Evening Post. It spread rapidly to the south adjoining buildings Nos. 202, 198, 196, completely destraying Nos. 204 and 202, and materially damaging the others. The loss in buildings and stock is over \$60,000, which is nearly all covered by insurance. The building No. 204 was owned by Warren, Johnson & Co., and occupied by George J. Bryant, proprietor of the Buttalo Evening Post, and Muttar & Hoddick, picture frame manufacturers. Bryant's loss is \$10,000; insured' for \$6,500. Muttar & Hodilek's loss is \$6,600; insured. Warren, Johnson & Co. sustain a loss on the building, ever the insurance, of \$2,000. The building No. 202 was owned by E. R. Jewett, and occupied by Gibson F. Howard & Co., tobaccomists. The loss in stock is \$15,000, fully insured, and the loss on the building \$6,000. The block 198 and 196 was ewned by William G. Fargo. The upper stories were occupied by Warren, Johnson & Co. as editorial and newsrooms of the Buffalo Courier. The newsroom of the Courier, in the upper story, was completely gutted, a new font of type being destroyed and the presses in the lower story and the editorial room were slightly injured by water. The loss in stock, &c., is about \$10,000. J. L. Chrichester, bockbinder, in the lower story, sustained a loss of \$6,000 in stock. Hofstetter & Strauss, clothlers, in the lower story, sustained in stock damaged by water a loss of about \$25,000; covered by insurance. The Courier will be published to-morrow in the extensive job printing office of the proprietor, on the Main street front of the establishment, which is affording every facility. The origin of the fire is unknown.

TORNADO IN THE SOUTHWEST.

Helenn, Ark., Nearly Destroyed-Loss About \$160,000-Inka and Focahoutas, Miss.,

MEMPHIS, Feb. 19, 1871. A hurricane on Friday night destroyed or damaged a majority of the buildings left by the recent fire at Helena, Ark. Mrs. Stewart, a widow, was fatally injured and her little son instantly was fatally injured and her facts son instantly killed. The Eaptist church was demolished, and a large number of other buildings either demolished or badly demaged. The principal sufferers were Messis. Miles & Co., commission merchants: Ramsey & West, liverymen: J. J. Howeston & Co., dry goods: Basiord & Morton, commission merchants. The loss is estimated to be from \$75.000 to \$100,000, On the same night Pocahonias and luka, Miss., suffered from the same cause.

The Harricane in New Orleans. NEW ORLEANS, Feb. 18, 1871. A heavy wind prevailed here last night. George Purvis' sash factory was blown down and trees

THE JOINT HIGH COMMISSION.

Growing Feeling in Washington Favorable to an Absolute Withdrawal of the British Flag from Our Continent-The Basis of Negotiations, as Arranged Between Secretary Fish and Minister Thornton.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 19, 1871. With reference to the approaching meeting of the Joint High Commission, the feeling among prominent parties without distinction of party here is universally in favor of the idea that no settlement of our differences with Great Britain will be satisfac tory to the people of the United States, se long as upon this Continent. It seems to be conceded that the resolution which Mr. Howard introduced into the Senate yesterday does not cover all the ground. That resolution recommended that the Commight, in any settlement suggested by them, so much at least of such British possessions as lies to the westward of Hudson Bay and the main channels connecting it with the Arctic Ocean and the outlet of Lake Superior, with the right of navigation through all navigable waters to the Atlantic and Arctic oceans. Mr Cameron having objected to immediate action, the resolution lies over under the rule. There is an mpression that the resolution is but the preluce to the expression of more sweeping sentiments, in accordance with popular opinion, on the subject of

the appointment of a joint High Commission, it was arranged between Mr. Fish and Sir Edward Thornton as a preliminary basis of negotiation that the British government would agree to pay from fifteen to twenty-two millions of dollars and cede British Columbia to the United States consideration of the Alabama claims As an offset to the money matter, however, the counter claims of British subjects would come in. It is argued by distinguished statesmen here that the cession of British Columbia will not suffice to secure a satisfactory settlement with the United States. The payment of from \$15,000,000 to \$22,000,000 by Great Britain is regarded as small account, especially as the British claims might counterbalance the actual Alabama matter bill. The feeling here is that if Great Britain does not consent to withdraw her flag from this Continent the Commission cannot come to any satisfactory settlement, and certainly without sion may arrange will will receive the sanction of

in connection with the doctrine of manifest des-

SHIPPING NEWS

Almanue for New York-This Day.

Sun rises...... 6 48 | Moon sets.....eve 6 59 Sun sets...... 5 41 | High water...eve 9 28 OCEAN STEAMERS.

DATE OF DEPARTURES FROM NEW YORK FOR THE MONTHS OF FEBRUARY AND MARCH.

Steamer.	Sails	Destination.	Office.
City of Limer'k Acadia. Colorado Australia. Pereire. Wisconsin. Trojan. Columbia. Wyoming	Feb 21 Feb 22 Feb 22 Feb 25 Feb 25 Mar 1 Mar 1 Mar 4 Mar 8.	Liverpool. Glasgow. Liverpool. Glasgow. Havre. Liverpool. Glasgow. Glasgow. Liverpool.	15 Broadway. 7 Bowling Green 29 Broadway. 7 Bowling Green 38 Broadway. 19 Broadway. 17 Bowling Green 7 Bowling Green 7 Bowling Green 189 Broadway.
PORT OF	VEW YOR	E. PERDE	DV 10 1071

ARRIVALS.

REPORTED BY THE HERALD STEAM YACHTS. REPORTED BY THE HERALD STEAM YACHTS.

Steamship Virginia (Br), Sumner, Liverpool Feb 1, with mase and ol passengers, to F w J Hurst. Had a succession of strong gales from the westward throughout the passange; lish inst it biew a most terrific hurricane, commencing at 2 AM, from ESE, veering round by E to N, blowing away all the canwas set at the time, leaving but a few of the ropes; was obliged to keep the ship dead before the sea under bare poles during the height of the hurricane, which was accompanied by a frightful sea; commenced to moderate at 6 FM; barometer 28 30; 6th inst, lat 4 94, lon 25 32, passed ship Belvidere, from Savannah for Liverpool; 16th, lat 45 25, lon 41 25, ship Isaac Webb, from Liverpool; 16th, lat 45 25, lon 41 25, ship Isaac Webb, from Liverpool for New York; 18th, took a pilot from boat Francis Perkins, No 13.

Steamship Australia (Br), Hedderwick, Glasgow Feb 4, with mase and passengers; to Henderson Brothers. Had very heavy weather throughout the passage, Feb 17, lat 440, N, lon 61 60 W, passed a Cunard steamer, bound east; 19th, 1:30 PM, passed Steamships City of Washington and lowa, hence, bound east. ill, &c., to Henderson Brox.

e entire passage.

Steamship Gen Barnes, Mailory, Savannah Feb 16, with
das and passengers, to Livingston, Fox & Co.

Steamship South Carolina, Beckett, Charleston Feb 16,
ith mdse and passengers, to H R Morgan & Co.

Steamship Saratoga, Couch, Richmond, City Point and
orfold, with mdse and passengers, to the Old Dominion with mass and passengers, to H R Morgan & Co.
Steamship Saratoga, Couch, Richmond, City Point and
Norfolk, with make and passengers, to the Old Dominion
Steamship Go.
Steamship Go.
Steamship Go.
Steamship Go.
Ship Charles H Marshall, Marshall, Liverpool, Dec 10, with
make and 25 passengers, to C H Marshall & Co. Had severe
westerly gales the entire passage. Feb 16 John Egerton, seaman, had his leg broken at the wheel.
Bark Esher, Loring, New Orieans, 21 days, with sugar and
molasses, to Nennith & Lous. Been 10 days north of Hatteras,
with heavy N and NE winds; Feb 9, Int 29 31, ion 78 40, spoke
bark Bina, from New Orieans for Cork.
Bark Jannie Cobb (of Rockland), Packard, Pensacola, 17
days, with lumber to the Pensacola Lumber Co; vessel to
Wm H Park & Co; had variable weather, been 11 days north
of Hatteras.

of Hatteras.

Brig Machias (of Jonesport), Foster, Messina, Dec 12,

With truit to Lawrence, Giles & Co-vessel to James Henry.

Passed Gibraltar Jan 12. Had moderate weather.

Brig George Downes (Br), Lanfair, Demerara, 18 days,

with augar to H Trowbridge's Sons. Had line weather; two
days north of Hatteras. Brig Aura (Br), Barker, Havana 14 days, with sugar, to H J De Wolf & Co. Had heary weather; split salis; was bdays north of Hatteras.

Brig Zoe (Br), Hadfield, Havana, 14 days, with sugar to G Collins.-vessel to master. Had heavy weather; 4 days not of Fatteras. Feb 14 in a NE gale tost deck load, considerable of Fatteras. Feb 14 in a NE gale tost deck load, considerable of Fatteras. Feb 14 in a NE gale tost deck load, considerable of Fatteras. Feb 14 in a NE gale tost deck load, considerable of Fatteras. Feb 14 in a NE gale tost deck load, considerable of Fatteras. Feb 14 in a NE gale tost deck load, considerable of Ref 15 of Fatteras. Feb 14 in a NE gale tost deck load, considerable of Ref 15 of Fatteras. Find moderate weather; been 2 days north of Hatteras.

Brig Poste (Br), Smith, Matarizas 14 days, with molasses to Lewis Grassmann-vessel to master. Frem lat 35 56 N, lon 85 50 W, had a succession of NE and NW gales. Five days north of Hatteras.

Brig S U Nichols, Chase, Matarizas, 9 days, with molasses to order-vessel to master. Had fine weather. Three days north of Hatteras salied in company with brig Bachelor and schr Kate Carleton, for New York.

Brig Max (NG) Oltmann, Grand Tark, TI, 12 days, with salt, to Woodruff & Robinson-vessel to C Tobins & Co; been 5 days north of Hatteras with heavy NW gales.

Schr Wille Mowe of Brocklin, Bergmann, Tocolupa, Max, 33 days, via Hampton Roads, 3 days, with cedar to M kabbelsch & Son; had fine weather. Feb 19, 40 miles south of Hatteras, spoke schr M H Stockham, from Trinidad for New York, with loss of foremat, head and main topmast; since arrived at Hampton Roads.

Schr Mattle E Taber. Aldrich, Ringston, Ja, 17 days, with logwood and coffee to J Layeraft & Co-vessel to Van Brunt & Slaght. Had moderate weather.

Schr Eveline, Pierce, Mayaguez, PR, Feb 3, with molasses to Daniel Trowbridge & Co., of New Haven. Had light easterly winds to lat 31; since then strong W and NW gales; was 6 days north of Hatteras.

Schr Elia (of Boston), Montgomery, Matanzas, 12 days, with Brig Aura (Br), Barker, Havana 14 days, with sugar, to H
J De Wolf & Co. Had heavy weather; spit sails; was 5 days

Passed Through Hell Gate. EOUND SOUTH.

EOUND SOUTH.

Schr Henry L Phillips, Dubols, Fortune Bay, NF, for New York, 16 days, with frozen herrings, to master.

Schr Annie Martha (Br), McLaughlin, St John, NB, for New York, 16 days, with lumber Jed Frye & Co-vessel to P I Nevins & Son.

Schr E P Forbes, Cobb, Portland for New York, 14 days, with headings, to Waydell & Co.

Schr E Arcularius, Gregory, Rockland for New York, with lime to Candee & Pressey.

Schr Laura (hew), Noberts, Vinalbaven for New York, with granite to New York Bridge Co-vessel to E P Buck & Co. Schr Ida L, Bearse, Cape Ann for New York, with granute to C Cadett. hr Pinta, Clark, New Haven for New York, with powder Schr Films, Order Co.
Schr Margaret Mabee, Gordon, New Haven for New York.
Schr Margaret Thetis, Walden, Providence for New York, with Steamer Thetis, wascen, Frontenes, make and passengers.

Steamer Electra, Nye, Providence for New York, with male and passengers.

Steamshin Nercus. Bearse. New York for Boston. Schr Abbie Wasson, Wasson, Savannah for New Haveu. Schr Amelia G Ireland, Townsend, Savannah for New laven, Schr J R Bragdon, Snow. Baltimore for Boston. Schr Samuel F Curtin, Gordon, New York for Sta Schr Richmond, Guptill, New York for New Have

Schr Richmond, Guptill, New York for New Haven.
The bark Siella (Br), Lockhart, from New York for Liverpool, which has been anchored oid Hammond's Flats, awaiting a tair wind, sailed yesterday.
Throughout the Sound the shipping has been considerably damaged by the large ice foce which were borne down with great force by the heavy gale this morning. The schr A Vall, Capt Dibble, which has been loading with condemned government cannon at Fort Schuyler, narrowly escaped being sunk; but, owing to the skilful management of her captain, she escaped with the loss of her lines and having her rudder badly shattered.

The dobk at Fort Schuyler was also badly damaged, some of the more unprotected outhouses being entirely demolished or carried away.

BELOW.

Bark Casco, Gardner, from Minatitlan (by pilot boat J W Elwell, No 7). Schr Recuite, from Oats Bay, NG (by pilot boat J W El-well, No 7).

SAILED.

Ship Warwick Castle, for London: bark Sanderson, orig G W Morris, & Kitts and Antigus. Wind at sunset, 8W,

The steam

urday morning.

The steamship Charleston, Captain Berry, made her last trip from the wharf at Charleston, SC, to this port, in fifty

velt street Ferry Company has been purchased of the city by the East River Bridge Company for the sum of \$42,000. The plot has a frontage of 109 feet. The ferry company will ve to pier No 30.

There arrived at this port from foreign ports during the week ending Saturday, Feb 18, 84 vessels, of which 14 vesteamers, 7 ships, 16 barks, 24 brigs and 28 schooners. There sailed from the port of New York during the week ending Saturday, Feb 18, 59 steamers, of which 13 were for foreign ports and 25 for domestic ports. There were in the port of New York on Saturday, Feb 18, 652 vessels, of which 73 were steamers, 65 ships, 158 barks, 107 brigs and 250 schooners.

Marine Disasters

NORFOLK, Va. Feb 18—The schr Sargent went ash Hampton Bar this morning during a SE gale, sprung and was filled with water. She lies in 11 feet of water

Miscellaneous. We are indebted to Purser L L Young, of the steamship LAUNCHED—At Sandy Point, recently, by B F Rice, a bark of 555 tons, named Sarah, which is for sale. The new bark Caribau, recently launched by Colcord, Berry & Co. is also for sale and will be sent to Boston for a market. for sale and will be sent to Boston for a market.

COTTON FOR LIVERPOOL AND CHONSTADT—The American ship Zousve, Capt Wallace, was cleared yesterday by Messrs Richardson & Barnard, for Liverpool, with a cargo consisting of 3,434 bales upland cottow, weighing 1,634,741 pounds, valued at \$232.010 b3. The Norwegian ship Hvideorn, Capt Hoell, for Cronstatt, was cleared by Messrs Knoop, Hanemann & Co., with 1,564 bales upland cottom, weighing 7,83,39) pounds, valued at \$112,557 62.—Savannah Advertiser, Feb. 15.

Notice to Mariners. Notice to Marinors.

COAST OF NEW JERSEY—DANGEROUS OBSTRUCTION.
There is a dangerous wreck lying off Brigantine Beach, it is two miles from the shore and four miles E by N from Absecom Light. It lies in the track of small vessels, of which eight have struck and have been either sunk or lost. The obstruction is the engine, which the hull prevents from sinking. There is a buoy in the vicinity, but it is of no service in thick weather. The Revenue Marine Department or the Lighthouse Board should attend to this matter at once, as it would cost bu a few hundred dollars to blow this cangerous obstacle to pieces.—South Jersey Republican.

Whalemen.

Bark Napoleon, Fuller, of NR, was at Norfolk Islan Nov 14, with 1200 bols sp and 500 do wn oil, all told—a BARACOA, Feb 7.—In port schra Gen McClellan, for Balti-nore, ldg; G B Frazier, for New York, do. CAPE COAST, Africa, Dec 28.—In port bark Modena, Dodge,

une.
CAHARIEN, Feb 9.—In port, bark Monitor, for New York, in 10 days; brigs Onslasks, do, do; Lizzie Troop, do, in 4 days; schr A F Avery, do, in 8 days.
DIRONS, Feb 14.—Arrived, bark Jas W Elwell, Wren, New York for Hamblug, ice bound.
DEMERARA, Feb 21.—In port, brigs James Crosby, for St Thomas next day; Robert Mowe, for New York in 8 days; schr H Parker, do,
EAST HARDOR, TI, Feb 6.—In port, brig Musea for New York, in 2 days. KAST HARHOR, TI, Feb 6—In port, brig Musea. for New York, in 2 days.

LIVERPOOL, Feb 14—Arrived, ships Eliza A Kenny, Kenny, Raltimore: 17th, Monsoon, Chilton, New Orleans: bark \$i Paul (Fr), Sene, do; brig Essex, Smith, Galvoston.

MATAGUEZ, Feb 3—In port barks Reindeer, Wellington, for New York, wig; Manitou, North, for Baltimore, wig; brigs Thos Turrull, Thompson, for New Haven, do; T Towner, Rice, for do do; Planet (Br), for Philadelphis, nearly ready; Haleyon (Rr), Dunham, for Boston, wig; sehrs Lizzie Cochran, Cochran, for New York idg; J M Lawrence, for do. do.

Battimore. QUEENSTOWN. Feb 18—Arrived, steamship Idaho, Price, QUEENSTOWN. Feb 8) for Liverpool (and proceeded). SIMERA LEONS, Jan 12—in port (corrected) bark A Hough-ton. Upton, for Boston in about 30 days; brigs Ann Eliza-beth, Havelin, for do do; Curiew, Lang, unc. ST CROIX. Jan 23—in port brigs tipley, for New York, wig ST CROIX. Jan 23—10 port brigs Giptey, for New York, wig cargo; Katle, for do do. ST PIERRE, Mart. Jan 27—in port brig Monte Christo, Enos, for New York id. SALT CAY, TI, Feb 6—in port, bark Torson (NG), for New York, in 2 days. TRIESTE, Feb 8—in port bark John H Pearson, Taylor, for Messina, to sail same day. VALENCIA, Jan 30—in port ship Freeman Clark, Bos-worth, disg.

BOSTON, Peb 17—Cleared, brig Arthur Eggleso, Pillsbury, force and a market: schrs Daring, Pepperell, Porto Rico; lattic W Atwood, Newcomb, New Orleans; Margaret Reinand a market, second, New Orleans; Margaret Rein-ew Atwood, Newcomb, New Orleans; Margaret Rein-Hand, Philadelphia. Hand, Philadelphia, whip Angelique; brig Morning

ar. Sib, AM—Arrived, brig Abby (Br), Lewis, Gonaives, Dearca—Steamship Alhambra, Wright, Savannah; bark Iavera, Carver, Havana; brigs Ida C (Br), Berry, Africa; bertl, Harriman, Havana; sehr Chas E Raymond, Kelly, Philadelphia, 1878, Peb 17—Arrived, steamship European (Br), Bruchette, Liverpool; bark Ella Moore (Br), Shaw, Dema-Receite, Liverpool; bark Ella Moore (Br), Shaw, Dema-Bruchette, Liverpool; bark Ella Moore (Br), Shaw, Dema-Lean, Grinnell, and Emma F Chase, Megalhitt, and Theo Lean, Grinnell, and Emma F Chase, Megalhitt, shaw Cleared-Steamship Goo Appoid, Hower, Roston; barks Rowens (Br), Forbes, Liverpool; Miranda (Br, Wakeman, St Joins, Nr; brig Samuel Muir (Br), Hicks, Norfolk; schre Dick Williams, Corson, Providence; J T Williams, Newbury, Hoboken.

Joboken.
Salled—Brig Anita (Sp).
Kalled—Brig Anita (Sp).
CHARLESTON, Feb 15—Cleared, barks Arbitrator (Br).
Irwin, Liverpool; Sepler (Nij), Lanckanan, St Helena Sound,
to load for London; Schrs My Rover, Brown, New York
Mollie, Plummer, Jacksonville; Alfred Richards, Kean,

Georgetown, SC.
19th—Arrived, schr Warren Sawyer, from Savannah.
Sailed—Barks Yumuri (Br), Campbell, Liverpool; Kepler Salled—Barks Yumuri (Br.), Campbell, Livergooi; Kepler (NG), Lanckanau, St. Helena, SC; brig Taila (Sp.), Barbita, Barcelonn; sohrs Mollie, Piummer, Jacksonville; A Richards, Kean, Georgelown, SC; Mary J Russell, Smith, Wilmington, NC; Geo H Squire, Haley, do.

LASTPORT, Feb 9—Cleared, schrs H E Willman, Verrill, New York; 18th, Percy, Coalwell, do.

FORTRESS MONROE, Feb 19—Salled, brigs Senorita, Young, Baitimore for Rio Janeiro; Kolding, for Cork.

GALVESTON, Feb 11—Cleared, bark Cremona, Burrown, Liverpool; schrs S S Hudson, Hudson, Boston; Hannah Little, Charded, Pannacola. Liverpoot; schrs S S Hudson, Hudson, Boston; Hannah Lit-tle, Crawford, Pensacola.

GLOUCESTER, Feb 16—Arrived, schr More Light, Brad-ford, New York for Calais.

I'lln—Arrived, schrs Jas G Tar, Bruce, Fortune Bay, NF;
Alfred Waien, Luck, do for New York.

MOBILE, Feb 18—Cleared, ship Carrie Reed, Crowell,
Liverpoot; orig Wifredo (Sp), Bertram, Barcelona.

Itin—Cleared, ship Lizzle fennell (Br), Mahoney, Liverpoot. NEW ORLEANS, Feb 14—Below, coming up, ships Napopool.
NEW ORLEANS, Feb 14—Below, coming up, ships Napoleon, Gillespie, from Cardiff: Rowantree, Lewis, from Liverpool; Liston, Dunning, from Boston; Zetland, Dicks,
from Newport, W; Merchant, Tyler, from Bordeaux; bark
Lakembo, Brown, from Cardiff.
Cleared—Ship Fedro Plandollt (Sp), Montestugue, Malaga
and Barcelona; barks Wentworth (Br., Bent, Amsterdam;
Soeranza, Neilson, Liverpool; brigs Hope (Br.), Monterola,
Vera Cruz; Suwanee, Simpson, New York, Schrs R C Thomas, Wooster, Savannah; David Babcock, Colcord, Wilmington.

mas, wooses, mington.
SOUTHWEST PASS, Feb 14—Arrived, barks Ilma (Rus),
SOUTHWEST PASS, Feb 14—Arrived, barks Ilma (Rus),
SOUTHWEST PASS, Feb 14—Arrived, schr Mary A Hyer, Butler,
NORFOLK, Feb 17—Arrived, schr Mary A Hyer, Butler,
New Haven. New Haven.
Sailed—Schr M Morales, Newman, Jamaica.
Sailed—Schr M Morales, Newman, Jamaica.
NEWPORT, Feb 16, PM—Arrived, steamer Iris (U S buoy setter), Kenney, Portland for New London; schr F M Freeman, Paine, Danvers for Pninadelpnia; Taylor & Mathis, Cheeseman, Portland for do; M R Carlisle, Northrup, Naragansett for do (or Baltimore; Legos, Keefe, Provincetown for New York; Yankee Boy, Gill, New York for New Vork. own for New York; Yankee Boy, Uni Acw York Sedford.
Sailed.—Schre Jachin, Kane, Belfast for Baltimore; E M
Sawyer, Kelly, Providence for do.
In port.—Schre Albert Jameson, Candage, from New York;
E Smnickson, Winsmore, from Philadelphia for Somerset;
Rena, Bishop, from New York: Wake, Gandy, from Norfolk; Artist, Parker, New York for New Bedford; Willard
G Patton (new), Baker, Calais for New York; Richard Vaux,
Whitaker, Portland for do; N W Megree, King, Booton Or
Philadelphia; yacht Josephine, Dayton, Fall River for Barhados.

dos. 17th, 8 AM—Arrived, schr Maggie Mulvey, Allen, Savansah r Fall River. fast for Baltimore.
Salled-Schre Thomas Fitch, Pettigrew, Virginia; Mary A
Beyer, New Haven for do.
PHILADEL PHIA, Feb 18, AM—Arrived, steamship Aries,
Wheldon, Boston; schr Virginia, Burroughs, New York.
Cleared - Brig Caroline, Kox, Aniwerp.
PORTLAND, Feb 17—Arrived, schr Storm King, Hawes,
Norfolk Ang.

PROVIDENCE, Feb 17-Arrived, schr Benj S Wright, obb. Tangier.
Salied—Schrs Gem, Doane, Mobile; Titmouse, Handren, orfolk; Jos Baynore, Philadelphia; Herschel, Chambers, orfolk; Jos Baynore, Philadelphia; Herschel, Chambers, ort Johnson; Wm Jones, Babb; Hiram Tucker, Curtis, and Hilow, Ames. New York; Minnebalas, Saunders, do via Sayrock, Ct. RICHMOND, Feb 17—Sailed, steamship Saratoga, Couch, New York.

SAN EBANCISCO, Feb 19—Arrived, barks E M Young
(Br. Heaft, Passarocang, Java; Columbia, Mayhew, Newcastle, NSW; Archibald Fuller, do.
SAVANNAH. Feb 15—Cleared, ships Hvideorn (Nor),
Hoell, Cronstadt; Zouave, Wallace (not Colson), Liverpool.

MISCRELANEOUS.

A.—A.—THE GREAT LOVE STORY,
RARBARA'S LIFE,
By Lucy Randall Comfort,
out at nine o'clock. A BSOLUTE DIVORCES LEGALLY OBTAINED IN different States; descriton, &c., sufficient cause. No publicity. No charge until divorce obtained. Advice free.

M. HOUSE. Attorney, 180 Broadway,

A. -HAIR.-ELEGANT CLUSTER CURLS, \$1 50, Chatclaine Braids (one length of Hair), \$3 50; two A.— charles Braids (one length of Hair, \$87 55, two Switches (to braid with own hair), \$15; retailing at wholesale prices. CHARLES V. PECKHAM. Importer and Manufacturer of Hair Goods and Hair Jewelry, \$67 Broadway and \$21 trand street. Chevaliers, \$50.; Hall's Renewer, \$50.; Allen's, 70c.; Ayer's Vigor, 75c.; Phalon's Vitalia, 75c.; Gouraud's Oriental Cream, \$1 25; Laird's Bloom of Youth, \$60.; Hagan's, \$60. Everything less than regular prices. Send for price list. Cut this out.

NO MORE MEDICINE.—ANY INVALID CAN CURE himself without medicine or expense by DU BARRY'S DELICIOUS REVALENTA FOOD, which has effected over 70,000 cures of Dyspepala, Consumption, Diarrhosa and all sinds of Fevers and Stomach Disoruers. Sold in tims; 1 lb., \$125, 13 lbs., \$10. DU BARRY & CO., 103 William street, New York, and by all druggists and grocers.

TRUSSES, SUPPORTERS, BANDAGES, &C.—CHOICE assortment, correct adjustment, low prices, at SEE.

assortment, correct adjustment, low prices, at SI LEY'S Hard Rubber Truss Establishment, No. 3 Ann stre New York, and 1,347 Chestnut street, Philadaiphia.